

S/089/62/013/006/018/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Syromyatnikov, N. G., Tolmachev, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ isotopic ratio in aqueous extracts from uranium - phosphate - zirconium ores in relation to their genesis

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 600 - 602

TITLE: The well-known shift of the $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ ratio that attends the transition of uranium from ores or minerals into solution was studied, endeavoring to find the laws governing this shift. For this purpose a great many rock, ore, water, and aqueous extract samples were analyzed and the isotope ratio determined. The result seems to be as follows: for phosphate ores (full circles) the ratio shows a spread only of about the value 2, for phosphate - zirconium ores (empty circles) the ratio tends to increase somewhat with increasing uranium concentration; but the values are widely spread between 2.5 and 5.7 and no law can be deduced. If, however, the isotope ratio is plotted against the ZrO_2 content of uranium phosphate ores, it is seen that the ratio shows a distinct tendency to rise

Card 1/2

Investigation of the...

S/089/62/013/006/018/027
B102/B186

with the ZrO₂ concentration. The results are explained as being due to uranium syngensis with phosphates superposed by hydrothermal processes. Since the latter run parallel for uranium and zirconium the dependence on the ZrO₂ content can be explained. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961

Card 2/2

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.; EYRISH, M.V.; MUKASHEV, F.A.; KAPATSINSKAYA, L.A.;
DEMENT'IEV, V.S.

Determination of the isotopic composition of thorium in natural
formations. Radiokhimiia 5 no.2:164-170 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.; MUKASHEV, F.A.; KAPATSINSKAYA, L.A.

Determination of MgTh_1 by measuring β -radiations of MgTh_2
in a radium preparation from which foreign radioelements were
removed. Radiokhimia 5 no.3:356-360 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Radium isotopes--Analysis)
(Actinium isotopes--Analysis)
(Beta rays)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.; TROFIMOVA, L.A.

Studying a way for finding uranium in fluorapatite by the method
of phase dynamic leaching. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22
no.1:75-84 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk im. K.I. Satpayeva, g. Alma-Ata.

DEMENT'YEV, V.S.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.

Forms of the occurrence of thorium isotopes in ground waters.
Geokhimiia no.2:211-218 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.

Use of the isotope ratio $\frac{U^{234}}{U^{238}}$ in interpreting uranium anomalies
in loose formations. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:169-174 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 14682-66 EWT(m) DIAAP DM
ACC NR: AP6008256

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/002/0169/0174

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N. G.

21
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of sup 234 U/sup 238 U isotopic ratio for interpretation of uranium anomaly

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 169-174

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, isotope, physical geology, uranium

ABSTRACT: The ratio of $^{234}\text{U}/^{238}\text{U}$ in two exogenic uranium accumulations in arid zones were analyzed in order to determine their genetic origin. The mechanism of uranium deposition on the surface of porous formations and cementation zones is discussed. The time of sooty uranite formation was set for ~ 3 million years. An isotopic-uranium criterion was suggested for the uranium anomalies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. NA 19

SUB CODE: 08, 18. / SUBM DATE: 13Aug64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 BC

UDC: 622.036: 553.495

DIMENT'YEV, V.S.; SYROKATNIKOV, N.G.

Distribution of thorium isotopes between particles of
various degree of dispersity in natural waters. Radio-
khimiia 7 no.6:710-717 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

VAN'AVI, S. T.; SYR'MYATNIKOV, N. G.

Study of leaching of U^{234} and P^{38} from natural formations.
Izv. AN Kazakh SSR Ser. geol. 22 no. 6:59-57 № 9 1985
(MIRA 1981)

I. Institut geologicheskikh nauk imeni F. I. Satpayeva, Almaty.

TROFIMOVA, L.A.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.G.

Determination of uranium, thorium, and zirconium with arsenazo
III without chemical separation. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1325-1326
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR.

SYROMYATNIKOV, N. I.

USSR/Engineering - Heating - Coke

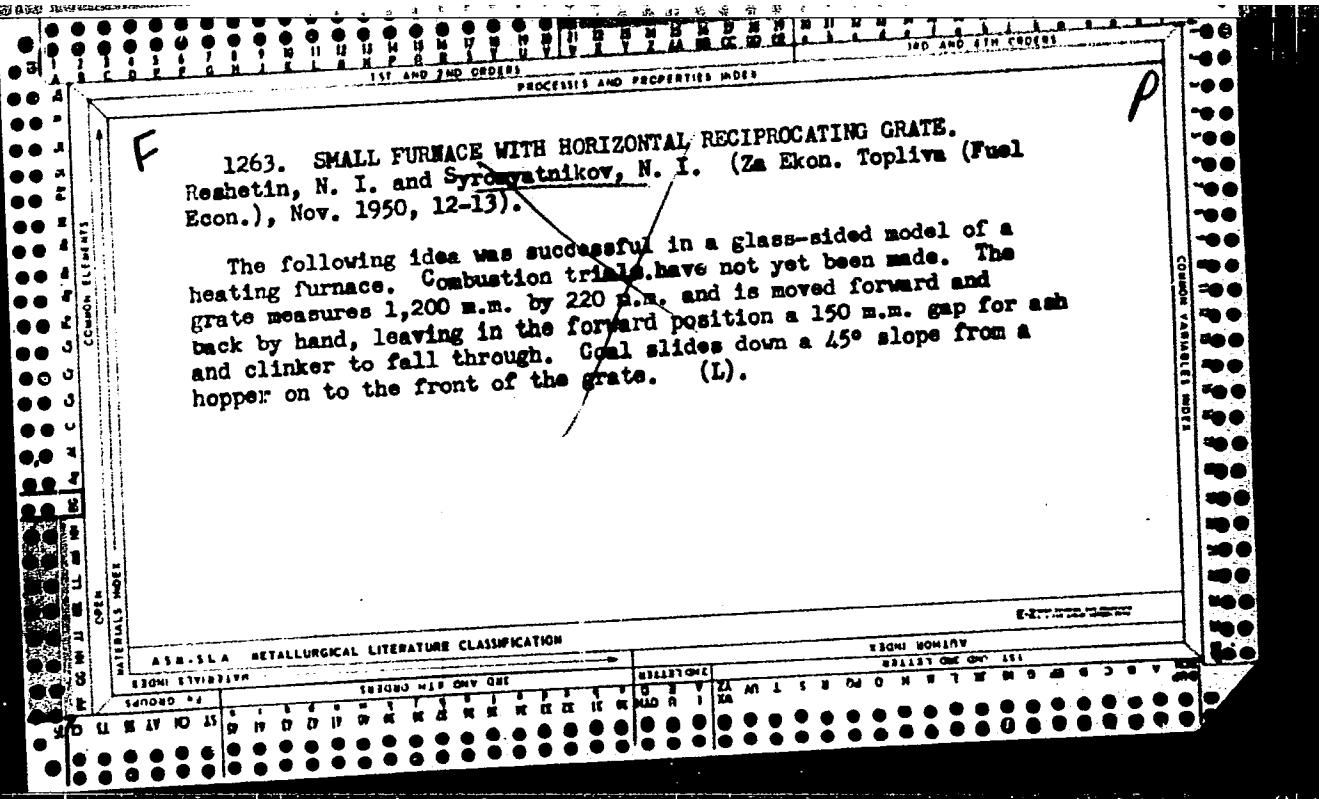
Feb 49

"Combustion of Powdered Coke in Suspension," Prof N. I. Reshetin,
N. I. Syromyatnikov, Eng, 4 pp

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 2

Experiments have shown that subject method of combustion is feasible
and economical. Combustion process is simple and equipment compact
and efficient. Special features of the furnace prevent ash from
being formed in the combustion chamber, thus improving performance
of heating system.

PA 48/49T37



RUSHLIN, N. I., MAGRACHV, S. L., SYAKHATNIKOV, N. I.

Furnaces

Conversion of oil burning furnaces to solid fuel., Energ. biul., no. 12, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

SYROMYATNIKOV, N. I.

USSR/Engineering - Furnaces, Fueling Apr 52

"On the Principle of Inertia Conveying of Fuel in Stoker Furnaces," N.I. Syromyatnikov, Cand Tech Sci, Ural Polytech Inst imeni S.M. Kirov

"Iz v-s Teplotekh Inst" No 4, pp 21-25

Discusses inertia principle for conveying fuel and slag along fire grate, describing 4 methods for realization of this principle. Study of operations on models, using coke, coal and peat as fuel, corroborated expediency of using inertia-type conveyers as simple furnace stokers for steam boilers.

216T48

SYRONVATNIKOV, N.I.

Index
Aeronauticus
May 1954
Mechanics
of Fluids

① Physics - fluid mechanics

37405 532.582.7
Statistical Theory of the
Formation of a Suspended Layer

Dokl. Akad. Nauk
93(3), 421-424
1953

N.I. Syronvathnikov

U.S.S.R.

The problem of the kinetics of a layer of small particles suspended in an ascending fluid flow, is approached from its analogy to the thermal motion of molecules and the Brownian movement, which admit of statistical solution. Experiments made with sand suspensions in an air flow, have allowed the appropriate fundamental equations to be developed; the motion of the particles at first following a linear law, and, above a certain level of dispersion, a statistical distribution.
(Bibl.2)

10/2/54

SYROMYATNIKOV, N. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card 1/1

Author : Syromyatnikov, N. I.

Title : Study of gas formation during a turbulent gas flow in a coal channel

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 2, 281 - 284, July 1954

Abstract : A new method for the study of gas formation during turbulent gas flow in a coal channel is described. The special feature of this method is that the channel in the coal mass is obtained not by drilling but with the aid of centrifugal forces originating during rapid rotation of a steel reaction chamber previously charged with ordinary fuel. The characteristic feature of this method is that the internal walls of the coal channel, by their micro- and macro-structure, are in no way different from the natural layer and the limit of the hydrodynamic forcing process can be increased many times. Five references. Table, graphs, drawing.

Institution : The S. M. Kirov Ural Polytechnical Institute

Presented by : Academician A. N. Frumkin, March 22, 1954

S. ROMATNIKOV, N. I.

S. Romatnikov, N. I.

"Investigation and Some Rational Methods of Burning Fine-Grained Fuel."
Acad Sci USSR. Power Engineering Inst. imeni G. N. Krzhizhanovskii.
Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

SYROMYATNIKOV, M. I.

✓ 5183. STUDY OF COMBUSTION OF GRANULAR FUEL IN A VIBRATING BED.

Borodavkin, N.I. (Trud. "Tsel. Politekhnicheskogo Instituta", 1975, (1), p.10) states, in Ref. Zh. Khim. Tekhn., No. 10, 1975, (1976, 14(1)) that a study was carried out of the combustion behavior of particles in the bed; determination of the constitution of the gas and the temperature distribution; and combustion of ashes and estimation of fuel losses. The initial fuel of experiments was carried out with brown coal fines (0.5 mm, 10% vol.) containing carbon, sulfur, and chlorine at a maximum loss in the 35 mm size fraction of 1.5%. The amount of combustible air twice that in the normal air flow rate.

SOV/124-58-1-893

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N.I.

TITLE: The Distribution of Solid-fuel Particles in a Suspension Layer
(Raspredeleniye chastits tverdogo topliva vo vzveshennom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Nr 41, pp 11-18

ABSTRACT: The author propounds the hypothesis that during the combustion in bell-shaped burners of a layer of fuel suspended in an ascending gas flow the density of the aerosuspension varies according to a barometric law.

D. M. Mints

Card 1/1

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the increase of heat stresses in the fire box. Trudy Ural.
politekh.inst. no.53:157-167 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Fuel, Colloidal) (Furnaces)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanization of heating processes in metallurgical plants.
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.53:168-184 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Metallurgical furnaces)

SOV/124-58-1-892

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE: On the Structure of a Fluidized-solids Layer (O strukture vzvesheno-gogo sloya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 61, pp 49-62

ABSTRACT: Presentation of the results of an experimental investigation of the heightwise pressure distribution within a layer of comminuted coke, granulated fireclay, and river sand suspended in a rising stream of air. The majority of the tests was conducted with a suspension of comminuted-coke particles 2.5 to 5 mm in diameter. It is established that the change of pressure with height is nearly linear when the speed of the rising air stream is moderate so that the volume occupied by the suspended layer does not exceed twice its unventilated value. At airspeeds close to the carry-off speed, when the volumetric augmentation of the layer exceeds 2-3, the pressure distribution becomes exponential. The paper does not examine the effect of a nonuniformity in the size of the particles of the suspended layer, even though this circumstance is of substantial significance

Card 1/2

On the Structure of a Fluidized-solids Layer
in the author's experiments.

SOV/124-58-1-892

D. M. Mints

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-1-241

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE: The Problem of the Accelerated Combustion of a Solid Fuel in a Centrifugally Compressed Stratum (Problema skorostnogo szhiganiya tverdogo topliva v tsentrobezno zazhatom sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 61, pp 63-74

ABSTRACT: The author shows that kinetic factors cannot significantly accelerate a stratified combustion process. Hence the author feels that forced blowing in a powerful field of centrifugal forces is of great significance. A description of the methodology is provided and results are adduced on experiments conducted by the author in the investigation of the process occurring in two combustion patterns based on this principle. At the end of the paper he denotes that such an organization of the combustion process also solves the problem of the carry-off of ashes and the purification of the gases.

V. V. Smirnov

Card 1/1

Name: SYROMYATNIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich

Dissertation: Study and Certain Efficient Methods of
Combustion of Fine-Grained Fuel

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

S.M.

Affiliation: Ural Polytech Inst imeni Kirov

Defense Date, Place: 22 Mar 56, Council of Power Engineer-
ing Inst imeni Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad
Sci USSR

Certification Date: 12 Jan 57

Source: BMVO 7/57

26.2135

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S/124/61/000/003/007/028
A005/A105

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE: The fuel combustion process in a centrifugally squeezed layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1961, 30, abstract 3B189.
(Tr. Mezhvuz. konferentsii po energotekhnol. ispol'zovaniyu i
ratsional'n. metodam szhiganiya melkozernist. topliva. Sverdlovsk,
Ural'skiy politekhn. in-t, 1959, 128-135)

TEXT: The principles of the fuel burning process in a centrifugally squeezed layer and the systems of centrifugal burners are described. The method and results of an experimental investigation of the gas formation processes in a centrifugally formed coal duct are presented. Charcoal and coal with particles of different size were subjected to the experiments. The gas temperature at the end of the combustion chamber was measured, and the chemical analysis of gas samples was carried out. The investigations were conducted with stationary and unstable condition methods. The experiments conducted under unstable conditions showed sufficient intensity of fuel ignition and the necessity of intense external heat supply. The experiments conducted under stationary conditions showed the

Card 1/2

22217

S/124/61/000/003/007/028
A005/A105

The fuel combustion process ...

reliability of the mechanical part of the equipment and revealed the possibility of the establishing a continuous process. Dependences of the excess air coefficient and the loss factor with mechanically imperfect combustion on the specific thermal yield of the centrifugally squeezed layers were obtained. In addition to the small laboratory unit, an enlarged model of the centrifugal combustion chamber was investigated. On the basis of the experiments it is concluded that a reliable operation of high-speed combustion chambers with centrifugally squeezed layer is possible.

Yu. Dityakin

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk dots.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.

Simplified method for calculation of heating time of material in
a fluidized bed. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.8:75-81 Ag
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Predstavlena kafedroy promteploenergetiki.
(Fluidization)

BASKAKOV, A.P., RYSAKOV, N.F., SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Some systems for the use of solid fuels for power engineering
purposes. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.79:36-45 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Fuel research)
(Power engineering)

S/170/60/003/03/01/034
B014/B007

5/12/30

AUTHORS:

Baskakov, A. P., Degtev, O. N., Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE:

The Investigation of the Thermal Decomposition of Fuels
by Using a Metallic Heat Carrier Heated by Means of High-
frequency Currents

PERIODICAL:

Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3,
pp. 5-12

TEXT: The new method described of investigating the thermal decomposition of solid fuels in steady adjustable initial heating is based upon the use of a metallic heat carrier. The pulverized fuel and small metal balls are in this case filled into a decomposition chamber, and by careful mixing, uniform initial heating of the fuel is attained. An important factor in this method is the estimation of initial heating, and for this purpose the characteristic number $Nu = \alpha d / \lambda$ determined by special experiments is given, the most favorable value of which is about 17.5. Here α is the heat exchange coefficient, and d is the ball diameter. A formula is given for the temperature difference between metal balls and the fuel, and further several experimental data are quoted from experi-

Card 1/3

S/170/60/003/03/01/034
B014/B007

The Investigation of the Thermal Decomposition of Fuels by Using a Metallic Heat Carrier Heated by Means of High-frequency Currents

ments carried out at the Institute mentioned under Association (UPI) and at the VOFVTI. From these preliminary experiments it may be seen that the fuel and the heat carrier inductively heated by means of a high-frequency current are practically uniformly heated. The authors describe the experimental arrangement shown schematically in Fig. 1. It consists of a quartz test tube, which is filled with a mixture of carbon granules and cast iron balls. The weight ratio between the two is given as amounting from 1:10 to 1:20. Heating rates of up to 200 degrees/sec were attained at the UPI and of up to 500 degrees/sec at the VOFVTI. The decomposition products formed in this initial heating are purified in an asbestos filter, after which they are cooled. Determination of the semi-coke- and coal tar yield as well as the analysis of the gas, mainly converted to nitrogen- and oxygen-free gas are discussed. Experiments are carried out with peat and brown coal, and Table 1 shows the composition of one type of peat and two types of brown coal, as well as their grain sizes. In the diagrams of Figs. 2 and 3 the gas evolution for different

Card 2/3

The Investigation of the Thermal Decomposition of Fuels by Using a Metallic Heat Carrier Heated by Means of High-frequency Currents

S/170/60/003/03/01/034
B014/B007

temperatures of the three fuels are graphically represented. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of the rate of gas evolution by peat upon time and upon temperature in semilogarithmic scale. Further, Tables 2, 3, and 4 show the mean gas compositions. (Table 2) as dependent on time (Table 3) and also a survey of the yields in semicoke, tar and water, and gas as well as the losses. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 17 references: 15 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova,
g. Sverdlovsk
(Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov, City of
Sverdlovsk)

Card 3/3

KAROCHKINA, S.K., inzh.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Study of the thermal decomposition of Kushmurun coal. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no. 12:61-68 D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.
Predstavlena kafedroy promteploenergetiki.
(Electric power plants) (Coal gasification)

VOLKOV, Ye.V.; GASYUK, A.I.; MAGRACHEV, S.L.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Characteristics of Otor'insk coal. Trudy Ural politekh. inst.
no.76:35-40 '60. (MIRA 16:6)

(Khanty-Mansi National Area—Coal—Analysis)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Concerning the hydrodynamic stability of a centrifugally compressed layer. Trudy Ural politekh. inst. no.76:61-63 '60.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Fuel) (Furnaces)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Study of the combustion processes of a centrifugally compressed
layer of Bogoslovsk coal. Trudy Ural politekh. inst. no. 76:
64-72 "60. (MIRA 1636)
(Karpinsk Coal Combustion)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

High-frequency method for the study of heat exchange in a
fluidized bed. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:70-73 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Fluidization)

(Heat—Transmission)

SYROMYATNIKOV, R. I., VASANOVA, L. K. and SHIMANSKIY, YU. N.

"Study of heat-exchange in the boiling layer in the presence of internal
heat sources."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

KAROCHKINA, S.K., inzh.; BASKAKOV, A.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SYRO
MYATNIKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Study of thermal decomposition of Kushmurun coal during high-speed
heating. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.108:13-22 '61.
(MIRA 16:9)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, Ye.V., assistent; SUSLOV,
V.I., aspirant

Features of approximate simulation of nonisothermal gas flow in cy-
clone furnaces. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.108:66-78 '61.
(MIRA 16:9)

L 19275-63 EPR/EPT(c)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/T-2/EFC(b)-?/EIS(s)-2/EIS(t)-2
AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/1JP(C)/SSD...Ps-4/Pr-4/Pz-4/Pt-4/Pk-4 TT/NW/JHB/AT
ACCESSION NR: AR3005084 S/0196/63/000/006/A012/A012

SOURCE: RZh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 6A80

AUTHOR: Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE: Rational cycle of a magnetohydrodynamic apparatus for the direct conversion of thermal energy into electricity

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ural'skiy politekhn. in-t, vy*p. 122, 1961,
202-206

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic apparatus, magnetohydrodynamics, energy conversion, ionization

TRANSLATION: In order to raise the efficiency of installations with MHD (magnetohydrodynamic) generators, the author suggests a multistage thermal scheme (see figure) with intermediate heat input. In compressor 1 with intermediate refrigerators 2 and 3, the air is compressed to the specified pressure. Its temperature is then raised to the necessary limit in air heater 4 through the regeneration of the heat of the stripped gas. The heated air is fed into heating chamber 5 of the high-pressure stage. At the same time, pump 6 feeds fuel 7 into the same chamber,

Card 1/3

L 19275-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005084

and combustion takes place at constant pressure. From combustion chamber 5 the heating gases enter the MHD generator 8 where the energy of the thermal flow is converted into electricity. As distinct from single-stage apparatus, the gases from the first stage are not released but enter the next medium-pressure stage, whose combustion chamber 9 receives the necessary amount of fuel and air, the temperature of the gases entering MHD generator 10 is once again brought up to maximum. In the third low-pressure stage 11-12 the process takes place as in the second stage. From here the stripped gases having a sufficiently high temperature enter air heater 4 and then gas turbine 13, one of whose shafts contains compressor 1 and starting motor 14. From the gas turbine installation, the air is released into the atmosphere. The basic advantage of the described scheme lies in the fact that the variation of the gas flow temperature is considerably less than in a single-stage system. This improves the constancy of ionization of the working body in the MHD generator, and hence its efficiency. This cycle is likewise closer to the ideal generalized Carnot cycle. It is pointed out that the temperature of the working body in the MHD generators should not be increased above 2000-25,000°C, since the thermodynamic efficiency of the apparatus of the installation as a whole increases very slightly at higher temperatures. Three illustrations. Bibliography with four titles. I. Tikhomirov.

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

SUB CODE: GE

ENCL: 01

Card 2/3

21413
S/089/61/011/006/010/014
B102/B138

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AUTHORS:

Syromyatnikov, N. I., Vasanova, L. K., Shimanskiy, Yu. N.

TITLE:

Apparatus for studying heat-exchange processes in suspension reactors

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 6, 1961, 544 - 546

TEXT: The Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov) has developed an apparatus for the study of heat transfer in reactors in which the fuel is suspended in, and circulates with, the coolant. It uses an h-f method to investigate heat transfer from the suspended hot particles to the steady-state liquid. For the heat exchange between particles and medium in a "boiling" layer, $Nu = ad/\lambda$ and $Pr = \nu/a$, where d is particle diameter and a , λ , ν , and a are the coefficients of heat transfer to the medium, and of heat conduction, kinematic viscosity, and thermal diffusivity of the medium, respectively. For simulation of reactor conditions, $D_r/d \geq 20$, D_r being the reactor dimension. The suspended particles in the apparatus are heated by eddy currents from the h-f magnetic field, to a degree which is

Card 1/3

X

21413
S/089/61/011/006/010/014
B102/B138

Apparatus for studying heat-exchange...

dependent on field strength and frequency, and the size and electro-magnetic properties of the particles. Since the optimum particle size for simulation also depends on frequency and magnetic susceptibility, μ , has to be low and f high, in order to have a low optimum. For $f = 10^6$ cps and $\mu = 1$ optimum particle size is 0.3 mm for Cu, while for steel ($\mu = 100$) it is 2.3 cm, and becomes 5 cm at 2 kc. The best materials for the heat-source particles are copper, aluminum, and graphite. The reactor (Fig. 1) consists of a double-walled glass cylinder 2-4 cm in diameter and 30 - 40 cm high. The particles are 0.2 - 2 mm in size. When the heating h-f field is switched off, the transient cooling process is recorded by means of two thermocouples and an electronic voltmeter type ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) or a loop oscilloscope. α is determined by calorimetric measurements, using the relation $\alpha = Q_s / (t_T - t_f)F$, where Q_s is the heat transferred in steady state, F the total surface of hot particles in the boiling layer, t_T the surface temperature of the particles, and t_f the mean temperature of the medium. Q_s is determined from the nonsteady heat transfer, i. e., from the cooling curve. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language

Card 2/3

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21413

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Apparatus for studying heat-exchange...

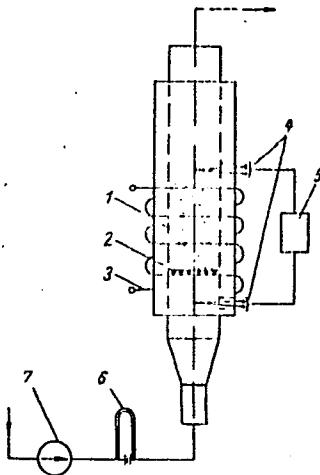
publication reads as follows: J. Morris et al., Trans. Instn. Chem. Engrs, 32, No. 4, 168 (1956).

Fig. 1

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1961

Legend to Fig. 1:

- (1) Particle suspension,
(2) base grid, (3) in-
ductor, (4) thermo-
couples, (5) electronic
voltmeter, (6) flow-
meter, (7) pump.



Card 3/3

RYSAKOV, N.F., dotsent; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Utilization of fuel in power production and technology. Sbor.
nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.122:133-139 '61.
(MIRA 17:12)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

The efficient cycle of a magnetohydrodynamic installation for
direct transformation of heat energy into electric energy.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.122:202-208 '61.
(MIRA 17:12)

MORILOV, A.A.; RUBTSOV, G.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.; BASKAKOV, A.P.

Drying and dehydration of salts in a fluidized bed with
the recycling of materials. Khim.prom. no.11:809-810
N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova
i Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Salts--Drying)
(Fluidization)

KAROCHKINA, S.K., inzh.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Problems concerning the study of heat exchange between particles
in a filling-in process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5
no.2:67-72 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Predstavlena kafedroy promteploenergetiki.
(Heat--Transmission)

VASANOVA, L.K.; SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Temperature measurement in polydisperse media during induction heating. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.4:82-85 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova, Sverdlovsk.
(Temperature Measurement) (Induction heating)

FUBTSOV, G.B.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Combustion of an air-gas mixture in a "fluidized bed." Gas.
prem. 8 no.9a14-17 S '63. (MIRA 1783)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042316

S/0000/63/003/000/0377/0380

AUTHOR: Vasanova, L. K., Sy*romyatnikov, N. I., Shimanskiy, Yu. N.

TITLE: The problem of temperature measurement in non-stationary processes in the presence of a magnetic field

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy hidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 377-380

TOPIC TAGS: thermometry, temperature measurement, thermocouple, heat transfer, hydromagnetics, eddy current, induction heating

ABSTRACT: The study of heat transfer between particles and suspending medium in the boiling layer is normally conducted under non-stationary or quasi-stationary conditions or during drying processes. The authors of the present article have developed another, fundamentally different, method which has as its distinguishing feature the fact that the eddy currents, induced by a magnetic field and constituting the internal heat sources, heat particles of a non-magnetic material and create a constant thermal flow from the particles to the suspending medium. The difficulties connected with the noise

1/4
Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4042316

non-stationary processes, in place of cumbersome and expensive DC amplifiers, the authors employed a system consisting of a test unit, the first amplification stage of a type EPP-09 electronic potentiometer and a special electronic adapter which is, in reality, an additional amplification stage. The tests they conducted demonstrated the feasibility of using this arrangement for the oscillographic recording of heating processes with the magnetic field connected and of cooling processes with the field removed, for example, even in a temperature range of 5-15C and with a process occurrence rate of less than 2 seconds. The methods discussed in this article for the measurement and recording of temperatures are applicable to the investigation of heat transfer processes in the induction heating of continuous, porous and polydispersed media. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: TD, EM

Card 3/4

MORILOV, A.A.; RUBTSOV, G.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Method of drying salts in gas flow with recycling of materials.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:160-162 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra
teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.
(Salts--Drying) (Gas flow)

VASANOVA, L.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Analyzing the heat exchange between solid particles and gas
in a fluid bed by the method of internal heat sources. Khim.prom.
no.11:850-852 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

RUBTSOV, G.K., inzh.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Degree of blackness and calculational radiation surface in a fluidized bed. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.5:118-122 My '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.
(Fluidization)

SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.; SYROMATNIKOV, N.I.

Heat transfer in a bed fluidized by a dropping liquid. Inzh.-fiz. zhur.
7 no.2:25-28 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

VASANOVA, L.K.; SYROMATNIKOV, N.I.

Steady heat transfer between particles and a gas in a fluidized bed.
Inzh.-fiz., zhur. 7 no.2:29-32 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

RUBTSOV, G.K. (Sverdlovsk); SYKUYATN'KOV, N.I. (Sverdlovsk).

Investigating the combustion of gas in a fluidized bed as applicable to heating furnaces. Izv. AN SSSR Met. i gor. delo no.2:69-74 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Use of the method of the regul^o regime in studying heat
transfer in a fluidized bed. Inzh.-tekhn. literatur^o no. 211-80
(MIRA 17:5)
Mr '64.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk.

RUBTSOV, G.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

A fluidized bed as an intermediate heat carrier during metal
heating. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:212-217
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N., inzh.; VASANOVA, L.K., inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV, V.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk

Measurement of temperature in unsteady thermal processes.
Teploenergetika 11 no.3:93-94 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.

RUBTSOV, G.K.; NOSOV, V.S.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Rapid heating of electrical steel in a fluidized bed.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no. 6:40-42 Je '64.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.; VASANOVA, L.K.; KIRFICHNIKOV, V.M.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Unit for high-speed recording of minor changes in temperatures.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.2:154-157 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.

NOGOV, V.S., inzh.; SYNOMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Study of the heat emission of a polydispersed dust and gas stream
in vertical channel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.12:68-73
D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Pred-
stavlenia kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.

SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Heat exchange between particles and dropping liquid in a fluidized bed. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.3:12-17 Mr'64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654310014-6

SYROMYATNIKOV, N. I.; NOSOV, V. S.

"Heat transfer in a dust-gas flow in tubes."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Ural' Polytechnic Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654310014-6"

L 50511-65 EWG(j)/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPR/EWP(b)
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 WH/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5011776 UR/0096/65/000/005/0084/0086

49

48

B

AUTHORS: Nosov, V. S. (Engineer); Syromyatnikov, N. I. (Professor, Doctor of technical sciences)

TITLE: Study of heat exchange during the motion of a gaseous suspension through tubes

21

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 5, 1965, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: gas, heat transfer, thermocouple, manometer, Nusselt number, Reynolds number/ EWT graphite

ABSTRACT: The heat exchange during the flow of an air-graphite suspension through a vertical circular canal was studied. The diameter of the canal was 25 mm and the concentration of the solid was varied from 0.5 to 141 kg of graphite in 1 kg of air. The experimental apparatus is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Here 1 is a blower, 2 a by-pass, 3 a material outlet, 4 an electric heater, 5 a stabilizer, 6 a thermocouples, 7 a heat exchanger, 8 a manometer, 9 a delivery tube, 10 a cooler, 11 a heat sink, 12 a measuring tank, and 13 a water pump. Graphite of mark EWT with density of 2670 kg/m³ was used. The heat exchanger was of the "tube-in-tube" type. The temperatures were measured by chromel-alumel thermocouples to

Card 1/4

L 50511-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011776

an accuracy of 1%. The empirical formulas obtained from the experimental data are as follows: (1) in the region of low concentration,

$$\begin{aligned}0.5 &< \mu < 25; \\570 &< Re_r < 72900; \\Nu_r/Nu_c &= 1 + 5.35Re_r^{-0.3}\mu^{0.19}\end{aligned}$$

(2) in the region of medium concentration,

$$\begin{aligned}25 &< \mu < 60; \\8000 &< Re_r < 23000; \\Nu_r/Nu_c &= 1 + 0.0246Re_r^{-0.3}\mu^{0.08}\end{aligned}$$

(3) in the region of high concentration

$$\begin{aligned}60 &< \mu < 110; \\5600 &< Re_r < 12000; \\Nu_r/Nu_c &= 1 + 2.26Re_r^{-0.3}\mu^{0.18}\end{aligned}$$

(4) in the region of maximum heat transfer

$$\begin{aligned}100 &< \mu < 150; Re_r = 5000 \div 7000; \\Nu_r/Nu_c &\approx 80 \approx \text{const.}\end{aligned}$$

Card 2/4

L 5011-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011776

Here Nu is the Nusselt number, Re is the Reynolds number, and μ is the percentage concentration by weight. Orig. art. has: 8 equations and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

L 50511-65
ACCESSION NR: AP50511776

ENCLOSURE: 01

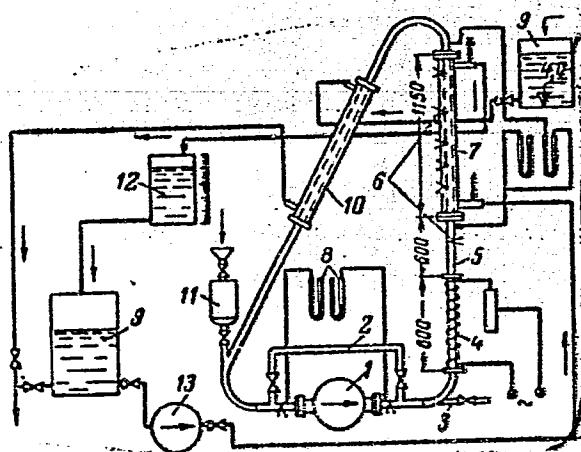


Fig. 1. Scheme of the experimental setup

LEVSHAKOV, A.M., inzh.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Study of heat exchange in the flow of a dust bearing gas about
a spherical surface. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.7:
110-112 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.
Predstavlena kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; VASANOVA, L.K.; SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.

S.S. Zabrodskii's monograph on "Hydrodynamics and heat transfer
in a fluidized bed." Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.3:413-414 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

VASANOVA, L.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Heat exchange between particles and gas in a fluidized bed. Khim. i
tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.7:16-19 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.

L 10273-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m) IJP(c) ■■■
ACC NR: AP6000035 SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/010/0054/0055

AUTHOR: Shimanskiy, Yu. N.; Syromyatnikov, N. I.; Vasanova, L. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring temperature in a high-frequency magnetic field

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 10, 1965, 54-55

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, rf magnetic field

ABSTRACT: Difficulties of measuring temperature in r-f magnetic fields by known methods of shielding are described. A new inertialess loose-coil shield 1 (see figure) covers thermocouple 2 whose leads 3 are protected by grounded metal braiding 4. The thermocouple is intended for measuring temperature of cooling liquids working in rf fields. The efficiency of this shielding was experimentally verified in studying the heat exchange between a boiling layer and air and water in a magnetic field of a 500-kc induction-hardening oscillator. Orig. art. has: [03]
1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUB CODE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4164 UDC: 536.5+538.122
Card 1/1

43
Q3



NOSOV, V.S., inzh., dissertant; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk

Study of heat exchange in the flow of a gas suspension in pipes.
Teploenergetika 12 no.5:84-86 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 1657-66 EWT(1), EWP(m)/ETC/EFF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(l) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5019428

UR/0020/65/163/003/0624/0627

AUTHOR: Nosov, V. S.; Syromyatnikov, N. I.

TITLE: Fundamental relationships of heat transfer in finely dispersed flows

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 3, 1965, 624-627

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, flow analysis, graphite

ABSTRACT: The authors study heat exchange between a heated surface and a suspension of graphite in air in a path which is closed for both phases. A tube 25 mm in diameter was used with particles of natural graphite 0.0103 mm in size, and a heat exchange surface of 0.0742 m² in area. The coefficient of heat transfer and the quantity of transmitted heat were determined by the enthalpy method and the steady thermal flow method. The weight concentration of the solid phase was varied from 0 to 242 kg/kg, the bulk density of the material being 440 kg/m³. Similarity theory and dimensional analysis were used in interpreting the results. It was found that the relationship between concentration and heat exchange varies in regions where the stream is saturated by solid particles, and that the mechanism of radial heat transfer also varies. The heat transfer coefficient reaches a maximum at a concentration

Card 1/2

L 1657-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019428

3

of 110-130 kg/kg (30% of the density of the static layer). This is the critical point in the heat transfer process. Both the relative and absolute values of the heat transfer coefficient decrease with a further increase in concentration. The optimum density of the flow depends on the size and shape of the particles, increasing with the diameter of the particles and the bulk density of the material. The optimum density is independent of the flow velocity. When the concentration is less than 30 kg/kg, heat exchange is 2-2.5 times higher for heating of a finely dispersed flow than for cooling. This is explained by the presence of fine particles on the cold surface of the tube. At higher concentrations, the results are identical for heating and cooling. The material properties of the particles have practically no effect on the heat transfer coefficient. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Poly-
technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jan65

44.5

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DP

NOSOV, V.S. (Sverdlovsk); SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Hydraulic resistance and heat emission of pulverized fuel
and gas streams. Izv. AN SSSR.Energ. i transp. no.1:149-152
(MIRA 18:4)
Ja-F '65.

SYKOMYATNIKOV N.N.
SYKOMYATNIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Elements of engineering mechanics; program for trade, mining, and railroad schools; for students having a seven-year school education]
Programma po osnovam tekhnicheskoi mekhaniki dlia remeslennykh, gornopromyshlennykh i zheleznodorozhnykh uchilishch (dlia grupp uchashchikhsia s semiklassnym obrazovaniem). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-uchashchikhsia, 1956. 12 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Mechanics, Applied--Study and teaching)

Syromyatnikov NN

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Program in the general technology of metals for technical schools;
93 or 128 hours] Programma po obshchei tekhnologii metallov dlia
tekhnicheskikh uchiliishch (ob'em kursa 93 i 128 chasov). Moskva,
Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh
rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Metallurgy--Study and teaching)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.N.
SYROMYATNIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Program in general technology of metals for metalworkers' schools; for students having a seven-year school education] Programma po obshchei tekhnologii metallov dlia remeslennykh uchilishch metallistov (dlia grupp uchashchikhsia s semiklassnym obrazovaniem). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 16 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Metallurgy--Study and teaching)

S Y R O M Y A T N I K O V N N
SYROMYATNIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Program in mechanical drawing for trade, mining, and railroad schools; for metalworkers having completed the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades] Programma po chercheniiu dlia remeslennykh, gornopromyshlennykh i zheleznodorozhnykh uchilishch (dlia grupp metallistov s chetyrekh-, piati-, shesti- i semiklassnym obrazovaniem. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 18 p.)
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Programs in mechanical drawing for technical schools; for metal-workers taking the 94 and 120 hour courses and the 70 and 80 hour courses] Programmy po chercheniiu dlia tekhnicheskikh uchilishch (dlia metallistov na 94 i 120 chasov i na 70 i 80 chasov). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 23 p.
(MIR 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

SYROMYATHIKOV, N.N.

SYROMYATHIKOV, N.N., otvetstvennyy za vypusk

[Programs in mathematics for trade, mining, and railroad schools; for students having completed the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades] Programmy po matematike dla remeslenykh, gornopromyshlennykh i zheleznodorozhnykh uchilishch (dlya grupp uchashchikhsia s chetyrekh-, piati-, shesti- i semiklassnym obrazovaniem). Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1956. 27 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov. Uchebno-metodicheskoye upravleniye.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

1. SYROMYATNIKOV, N. P. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bearings (Machinery)
7. New process of making rings for thrust bearings on multi-spindle automatic lathes.
Podshipnik no. 9, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SYROMYATNIKOVA N.V., BLOKHIN N.N. (USSR)

"The Absorption of Glucose into the Portal Vein System and its Exchange in the Limb Muscles in the Primary Forms of Bonejoint Tuberculosis."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

SYROMYATNIKOV, P. (Leningrad); MOLCHANOV, A. (Leningrad); SEREBRYANYY, M. (Leningrad); SKOROKHODOV, S. (Leningrad).

"Finance and credit of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by P. Syromyatnikov and others. Fin. SSSR 19 no. 5:86-91 My '58. (MIRA 11:6) (Finance) (Credit)

BOROVY, Saul Yakovlevich, prof.; SYROMYATNIKOV, P.R., otvetstvennyy red.;
ROSHCHINA, L., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, L., tekhn. red.

[Credit and banks in Russia; from the middle of the 17th century
to 1861] Kredit i banki Rossii; seredina XVII v.- 1861 g. Moskva,
(MIRA 11:8)
Gosfinizdat, 1958. 288 p.
(Banks and banking) (Credit)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654310014-6

SYROMATNIKOV, S. A.

Reference book on motor truck ice roads Arkhangel'sk, Severnoe kraevoe izd-vo, 1934 170 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654310014-6"

SYROMYATNIKOV, S. A.
USSR/TRANSPORTATION OF TIMBER 4308.0300

15047

USSR/Transportation of Timber 4308.0300 Aug 1947

"Horse-drawn Rail Transport for Removing and Hauling
Lumber," N. V. Martynov, Engr, Lecturer S. A. Syromyat-
nikov, 5½ pp

"Les Prom" No 8

Diagrams and charts relating to horse-drawn rail
transport. Discusses conditions under which horse-
drawn rail transport must be used, construction of
horse-drawn rail transport, use of horse-drawn rail
transport (characteristics of lorries), methods of
mechanizing lumbering when using rail transport.

15047

LC

SYROMYATNIKOV, S.A.
25768

Ustanovleniye Tipov Uzkokoleynykh Lesovoznykh Parovozov i Metodika Tyaovykh
Raschetov. (S Pril: Raschet Razgona Dlya Obychnogo i Kardannogo Parovozov. -
Optimal'Naya Transportnaya Set'. - Itogi Raboty Parovoza P-24. - Tekhnicheskiye
Trebovaniya K Oblegchennomu Paravozu. Trudy TSNIIME (Tsentr. Nauch. - Issled.
In-T Mekhanizatsii i Energetiki Lesozagotovok).

Vyp, 1, 1948, S. 35-118
BIBLIOGR: S. 72, 109

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

1. BUVERT, V. V., Prof.; IONOV, B. D., Docent; KISHINSKIY, M. I., Docent;
SYROMYATNIKOV, S. A., Docent
2. USER (600)
4. Lumbering
7. New textbook on land transport of timber ("Land transport of timber."
Prof. V. V. Buvert, Docent B. D. Ionov, Docent M. I. Kishinskiy, Docent
S. A. Syromyatnikov. Reviewed by M. A. Zav'yalov, G. T. Urtaev.)
Les. prom., 13, no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Lumber transportation

Card 1/1 : Pub. 71 ~ 12/17

Authors : Syromyatnikov, S. A.

Title : Packing short-cut lumber for transport

Periodical : Mech. trud. rab. 5, 39-40, July 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information on methods for packing short-cut lumber for rail and automobile transportation. Drawing.

Institution :

Submitted :

SYROMYATNIKOV, Sergey Arkad'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NOVOSEL'TSEV,
N.V., redaktor; SHAEHOVA, L.I.. radaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Lumbering] Lesozagotovki. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 278 p.
(Lumbering)

(MLRA 9:5)

~~SYROMYATNIKOV, S.A.~~

AMALITSKIY, V.M., inzhener; DORIN, S.Ye., inzhener; PROTANSKIY, V.V.
dotsent; ~~SYROMYATNIKOV, S.A.~~: dotsent, redaktor; TKACHEV, I.M.
redaktor; NIKOLAEVA, T.T., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Manual for the planner of lumbering enterprises] Spravochnik
izyskatelya lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriatiy. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1955. 595 p.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(Lumbering)

71-104747 (R.R.) S-4
KHAFNER, Frants [Hafner, Franz]; SYROMYATNIKOV, S.A., dotsent, redaktor
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